

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows.

1. (Withdrawn) A method for the mitigation of pet malodor(s) on surfaces comprising contacting said malodor(s) with an aqueous liquid deodorizing composition to entrap said malodor(s) in a minute, transparent residue or film, the composition consisting essentially of: about at least 0.01% to about 10% of a dialkali metal tetraborate n-hydrate (with n being an integer from 0 to 10), 0.1-3% water soluble/ dispersible polymer, 1-25% water soluble/dispersible volatile solvent, and at least 75% water.
2. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein said composition further comprises at least one aesthetic and/or functional additive.
3. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein said dialkali metal tetraborate n-hydrate is selected from the group consisting of borax pentahydrate and borax decahydrate.
4. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein said polymer is selected from the group consisting of water soluble to dispersible polymers having a molecular weight of below about 2,000,000[[d]] Daltons.
5. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein said solvent is selected from the C₁₋₆ alkanols and C₁₋₂₄ glycol ethers.
6. (Currently Amended) A product for mitigating or eliminating pet malodor(s) on surfaces to which the malodors have been applied, the product consisting essentially of: an aqueous liquid deodorizing composition, the composition containing about at least 0.01% to about 10% of a dialkali metal tetraborate n-hydrate ~~(with n being an integer from 0 to 10)~~ wherein n is an interger from 0 to 10, 0.1-3% ~~water soluble/ dispersible polymer~~ water dispersible acrylic emulsion polymer having an acid number from about 75-500 and an average molecular weight of about 500-20,000, 1-25% water soluble/dispersible volatile solvent, and at least 75% water.

7. (Withdrawn) A container for dosing a liquid malodor counteractant on pet malodor(s) for the mitigation or elimination thereof, said liquid malodor counteractant consisting essentially of: an aqueous liquid deodorizing composition containing about at least 0.01% to about 10% of a dialkali metal tetraborate n-hydrate (with n being an integer from 0 to 10), 0.1-3% water soluble/dispersible polymer, 1-25% water soluble/ dispersible volatile solvent, and at least 75% water, wherein said composition is capable of forming a minute, transparent residue or film capable of entrapping malodor(s).

8. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein said malodor(s) are from ammonia formation due to decomposition of urea present in animal waste.

9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 6 wherein said malodor(s) are from ammonia formation due to decomposition of urea present in animal waste.

10. (Withdrawn) The container of claim 7 wherein said malodor(s) are from ammonia formation due to decomposition of urea present in animal waste.

11. (Currently Amended) The method for the mitigation of pet malodor(s) on surfaces comprising contacting said malodor(s) with an aqueous liquid deodorizing composition wherein the malodor(s) are from ammonia formation due to decomposition of urea present in animal waste, and wherein the composition consisting essentially of: about at least 0.01% to about 10% of a dialkali metal tetraborate n-hydrate ~~(with n being an integer from 0 to 10)~~ wherein n is an interger from 0 to 10, 0.1-3% ~~water soluble/ dispersible polymer~~ water dispersible acrylic emulsion polymer having an acid number from about 75-500 and an average molecular weight of about 500-20,000, 1-25% water soluble/ dispersible volatile solvent, and at least 75% water.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11 wherein said composition further comprises at least one aesthetic and/or functional additive.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11 wherein said dialkali metal tetraborate n-hydrate is selected from the group consisting of borax pentahydrate and borax decahydrate.

14. Cancelled.

15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11 wherein said solvent is selected from the C₁₋₆ alkanols and C₁₋₂₄ glycol ethers.